of Canada is also referred to as an important source of revenue; and properly; for there is no both; if a road was built through the Province, a great deal of freight as well as travel, would seek this outlet; for the difference in time and expense between this route and the St. Lawrence would be very great."

Such are the views of our opponents. They admit that our case is so strong that it should "awaken the attention of the people of Western New York, if not of the entire State." Let the people of Western, Central and Southern New York quant their fears. Let then remember that the Western country is rapidly increas-

and Southern New York, quart their lears. Let them remomber that the Western country is rapidly increasing in population and in marketable products; that States are peopled almost as fast as they can be established on the face of the earth; that the business of that immense territory must be done at the East; and that Boston has a right to her fair proportion of it.—

If Boston's trust to herself she will have it.

T. P. C.

GEN. VAN NESS'S LETTER.

The following letter having at length found its way to the public, we give it to our readers as an item in the history of the times in which they may be supposed to feel some There is one little statement in which the writer, we think, will find it some what difficult to verify, viz : that the Collector "actually revolutionized it [the State of Vermont] from a warm federal to a democratic [Loco Foco] State." That would indeed have been an achievement worth boasting of, but we rather think his ex-Excellency has a very vivid recollection that the thing was never done! No one knows better than he that the Star of the North never sets !- Tribune.

To Jame K. Polk, President of the U. States:

Sin.—It is understood that you are about to remove from the size of Collector of the Port of New York, C. P. Van Ness, E.q., I beg leave to say a few words to you on that subject. This shall be done in terms of respect; whilst I hoast, with a pride I trust not unbecoming, that I have a right to speak when I behold serious meaner of impending women to a make the speak when I whom the principles of the principles. to you on that subject. This shall be done in terms of respect; whilst I hoast, with a pride I trust not unbecoming, that I have a right to speak when I behald a serious menace of impending wrong to one in whose fate I am not without some personal interest, and in whose ruin there is no be a violation, you will find, not only of sound policy, but also of the sacred principles of both private and nobles have a serious menace of impending wrong to one in whose fate I am not without some personal interest, and in whose ruin there is no be a violation, you will find, not only of sound policy, but also of the sacred principles of both private and nobles have a serious menace of impending wrong to one in whose fate I am not without some personal interest, and in whose ruin there is no be a violation, you will find, not only of sound policy, but also of the sacred principles of both private and nobles have a serious menace of impending wrong to one in whose fate I am not without some personal interest. and in whose ruin there is no be a violation, you will find, not only of sound policy, but also of the sacred principles of both private and nobles have been in various papers a statement part to the two powers, which, with those of the United States, had been previously invoked by Texas, and placed in the hands of their two powers, which, with those of the two power

Now are according wrong to one in whose for a previous phere a statement, parfect of any and with the specific part of the state of the protein of th

distinction, and rest only on the firm perpendicular plicing of exalted and virtuous ministers.

The Colle for, it seems is to be removed. This being, from the importance of the port, a subject of some distinction, and rather more than ordinary public note, as is obvious from numerous demonstrations in various quarters not limited by, or ascribable on foreign imports is to be found in the price of wheat in various quarters not limited by, or ascribable of the United States to the markets of England, which alone personal partiality, there are anxious inquiries for the reasons of the proposed step. Is there any definction in the public funds?——any want of talent, industry, or afficiency in the management of the public business?

Prince the flavor. Dolly A chroster and Partic.

Once 1997 and the flavor of the flavo

last previous advices. The principal event of which we are thus informed, is the issuing of a Proclamation by President Jones, in which he announces the conclusion of a treaty with the government of Mexico, subject to the particulars are not green by the Diaric, but it is said that the French diplomat has demanded that prompt and exemplary punishment be inflicted upon the offenders or that his passports be at once given him.

The most important intelligence received by the Titi is the arrival at Havana of Gen. Santa Anna, late President of Mexico. His wife acpendence of Texas is acknowledged, and Andrews. hostilities, by land and sea, against Mexico-This of course disposes of the report lately brought by a gentleman to Washington, of an actual conflict between the armies of the gentleman to Washington, of the standard of t

representations and remonstrances made to you, the people of Texas the actual state of their aftion, and uniting to more than ordinary destyle is clear and conspicuous, adapted to
fairs with respect to Mexico, to the end that

tion, and uniting to more than ordinary desiders may peak out in tones and dishes of thunder and lightning, that may make the earth tremble under the every feet of those who occupy the pinnace; those will interest to Mexico, to the end that they may direct and dispose of them as they may di No action, however, could be taken upon the subject, because nothing authentic was known till the month of March last, when the Representatives and exaited State over which you have the honor of at present presiding.

I am, with high respect and consideration, your obcdient citizen,

JOHN P. VAN NESS.

THE SEASON, THE GRAIN CROPS,
THE TARIFF AND THE CORN
LAWS OF ENGLAND.

WHEREAS, Authentic proof has recently been laid before me, to the effect that the Congress of Mexico has authorised the Government to

Republic of Texas and commander-in Chief of the Army and Navy, and Militia thereof, do hereby make known these circumstances to the nerroy make known these circumstances to the citizens of this Republic, until the same can be more fully communicated to the honorable Congress and Convention of the people, for their lawful action, at the period of their assembling on the 16th of June and 4th of July next; and pending the said satisfactory in the full of the said satisfactory.

on the 16th of June and 4th of July next; and pending the said action, be virtue of the authority in me vested, I do hereby—clare and proclaim a cessatiff of heathing the land and by sea, against the Republic of Mexico, or against the citizens and trade thereof.

In testimony whereof I have caused the Great Seal of the Republic to be hereunto affixed.

Done at Washington, this fourth day of June in the year of our Loid one thou in the year of our Loid one thou of the independence of the Republic the

of the independence of the Republic the tenth. ANSON JONES. President : EBEN'R ALLEN, Att'y. Gen. and

Acting Secretary of State. The names of the members elect to the convention are given, and they are said to embrace the most distinguished men of the country. Most or all of them are reported to be in favor of annexation.

FROM MEXICO.

The U. S. sloop of war St. Mary's, which returned a few days since from before Vera Cruz had, we understand, no actual communication with that city; the officers being unwilling to trust themselves or meson shore, on account of the great virulence of the yellow fever. They ed, however, that the Mexican Congres learned, however, that the mexican Congress-had adjourned for a short time, without having taken any decisive steps lowards the resistance of annexation, or made any preparations for a war with the United States.

The appearance of the American squadron under Commodore Conner, is said to have pro-duced great consternation at Vera Cruz. Rein-

forcements were immediately thrown into the castle, and expresses started for the capital, un der the apprehension of an attack. The formi-dable force which the United States Government has placed in the Gulf, as well as the troops up on the frontier, as also the decided willingness exhibited both by the government and people of that country for a little tilt at arms, has doubtless had the effect to abate the arder of Mexico in a orresponding rate.
The Mexican Government appears to be

threatened with a new conflict of difficulty with France, in consequence of the representative of the latter Government, together with his secretary and others employed about the legation, which place she left on the 14th, bringing having been maltreated by a party of country news from that place ten days later than the men and soldiers. The particulars are not given

ty with the government of Mexico, subject Anna, late President of Mexico. His wife acto the ratification of the Congress, and convention of the people, by which the indevention of the people, by which the indecrease of Toron is calculated and three servants. He came passenger from Vera Cruz in the British steamer Medway, Captain bill, stood aves 58, noes 9.

The Diario de la Marina of Havana of the 8th a singular coincidence that he should meet, at Havana, the very man who expelled him from It appears from this proclamation that the en from power and a wanderer.



COUNTY CONVENTION.

We publish in another column the pro ceedings at Williston on Tuesday. The nominees for the Senate are well chosen-

exertions in establishing the great principle which that day proclaimed; and now, when they invoke its sanctifying influences in behalf of kindly charity, good morals and religion, who shall turn away? Wherever else

LAWS OF ENGLAND.

As usual, about this period, rumors and speculations abound as to the condition of the growing grain crops in this country and in England, and hopes or lears are inentested, according to the interest of the parties; of failing crops, or average crops, of deficiency in the English harvest, and of prospective export of our own stuplus.

The season on the whole, as far as an examination of the papers over a wide region of our country will authorise a conclusion, has been favorable to wheat; and although in Ohio and possibly in one or two other wheat growing districts the crop will not come up to that of last year, there is little reason to doubt that upon the whole the yield will be a full average one. The winter generally was not unfavorable, and the grain was too far advanced in the spring to be matically increasing in a proportion far beyond the relative demand either at home or for exportation, and nartial failures therefore, here sud there, will hitle effect the general aggregate.

We have seen in various papers a statement, parfrom any desire to make ourselves officious, ping place on their route, have eagerly embraced the when we lay before our readers the manifesto of Gen. John P. Van Ness, setting forth the reasons why President Polk should not remove his brother C. P. from the New York custom-house. It belongs to the history of the times, and as the Sentinel may tory of the times, and as the Sentinel may ances of Herr Driesboch, the lon tamer, who accom-house is not removed to the control of the times, and as the Sentinel may ances of Herr Driesboch, the lon tamer, who accom-house is now reduced to the torse to the former conflagration; the value of the property destroyed probably greater. The population of St. In Suburbs was about ten thousand, and the population of St. Rochs had mostly found refuge in St. John Suburbs.

Quicket is now reduced to the Upper Town within ances of Herr Driesboch, the lon tamer, who accom-house is now reduced to the Upper Town from the St. Charles tory of the times, and as the Sentinel may about. I will not attempt to describe the performances of Herr Driesbach, the ion tamer, who accomtory of the times, and as the Sestinel may be a little delicate in the matter, we could do no less, as a matter of courtesy. The letter was doubtless written after the removal; but we have read it carelessly if there is any very cogent reasons urged against the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and most certainly there is nothing in the act, and the lower Town from the St. Charles below Hope Gate to Cap Blanc on the St. Lawrence the extent which it occupied, but then more sparsly built, after the destruction of the Suburbs during the series of 175. The remaining hourse in the suburbs are about as many as they were half a century agopriety and decorum, and combines instruction and useful information with amusement and pleasure, let wenty four thousand inhabitants, many of them well-by, most of them proprietors of their dwellings, and the Lower Town from the St. Charles the walls, and the Lower Town from the St. Lawrence the walls, and the Lower Town from the St. Lawrence the walls, and the Lower Town from the St. Lawrence the walls, and the Lower Town from the St. Lawrence the walls, and the Lower Town from the St. Lawrence the walls, and the Lower Town from the St. Lawrence the walls, and the Lower Town from the St. Lawrence the walls, and the Lower Town from the St. Lawrence the walls, and the Lower Town from the St. Lawrence to the extent the destruction of the Suburbs during th and most certainly there is nothing in the me commend it to your citizens, one and all.

pirit of it calculated to induce a revocation.

So Caranhus Pater may be considered at Rogers, is a large and splendid hotel, capable of So Cornelius Peter may be considered as accommodating 500 people. It has recently been enon the shelf—unless God in his inscrutible larged, refitted, and formished in a superior style. out a brief existence.

But the General is mistaken as to his era are just the men to keep up the regulation of such brother's history in Vermont. Unless we are a house. If you come this way soon, just stop and brother's history in Vermont. Unless we are altogether misinformed, Mr. Van Ness came into Vermont a federalist, and under federal auspices. He very soon however, went over to the republican side, they having control of the offices; and he was doubtless time of the offices; and he was doubtless time. The output of the offices is and he was doubtless defence; surprise, that our present brag-democratic defence is surprise. "sincere in his apostacy." From this time administration should so openly belie all their boast-down along, he was constantly in office, and, ed hostility to English monopolists, and all their professions of unbounded love of American Independence, as to go to England and get cannons made for our fearless navy.

But this is not the most humiliating consideration.

liminary to a final and definite treaty of peace: | past all redemption, and for all time, a whigh state-in converting a diminished wing ma-

jority of a tew honered into ten thousand in '40-and finally, in saddling upon the party in this state an antediluvian regency influence, which, like the "Old Man of the Sea," in the story of Sinbad the Sailor, sits astride their shoulders commanding them hither and thither, and refuses to "down" at the most imperative bidding.

NEW SURVEY.

We have been furnished with the followng statement as the result of the new survey between Rutland and this place. From this it will be seen that the route, instead of being one of insurmountable difficulties, and utterly impracticable, is in fact one of easier grades and cheaper construction than any qual distance in New England! The disance, it will be perceived, has not been increased, while the grades are reduced nearly one-half, and Mr. Gilbert, the surveyor, declares his willingness to undertake the grading of 24 miles of it at three thousand dollars per mile. Assuming these facts to be as stated, we cannot resist the conviction that the first survey was made in bad faith, and with a view to ruin the route. Whatever our preferences might be in the premises, we could not omit to hold up to merited condemnation such perfidy as this. Mr. Felton must wash himself of this transaction, or stand eternally disgraced in the eyes of all honorable men.

By the survey which has been made between Rutland and this place by Mr. Gilber, it is ascertained that the following grades may be had:

6 miles 40 feet per mile, 6 " 20 to 30 ft. per mile, 8 " 15 " 20 " " 11 " 10 " 15 " " 34 " 0 " 5 " "

65 Total miles. The reduction of grade as made by the Survey recently completed will not involve any additional expense.

RELEASE OF THOMAS W. DORR .--- An Act of Amnesty has been passed by the Rhode Island Assembly, at Newport, liberating Mr. Dorr from prison, unconditionally, and restoring him to his privileges as a cittzen, upon his taking an oath of allegiance .bill, stood aves 58, noes 9,

The Providence Journal of Saturday says: -"Thomas W. Dorr was released from prison yesterday, in accordance with the provisions of the act of amnesty. Some of his friends, who betrayed and deserted him in the hour of danger, took occasion to manifest their devotion to him by firing cannon They afterwards formed a procession, headed by a drum and fife, and escorted him to the house of Hezekiah Willard, Col. Wales, of course, acting as marshal."

DR LARDNER'S LECTURS .- We have re eived from the publishers Part 4 of Dr. Lardners popular lectures on science and art. We have had but little time to devote to an examination of the work, but from the well known character of the author and publishers (Greely & McElrath) should feel no The Executive is now enabled to declare to both men of talents, experienced in legisla- hesitation in giving it commendation. The cision and energy of character, an unflinch- the popular mind and the subjects are well il-

DEAR STACY, - The next 4th of July will be long remembered by the citizens of Burlington. They will on that day enjoy a treat, richer and rarer than has fact, and hasten to communicate it to you.

The very extensive Menagerie of Messrs. Ogden, Weeks & Co., of Philadelphia, is now on its annual tour through the States and Canada, and will be at Burlington on the fourth of July. I saw this exhibition while they were in Troy, and I must say it is the Isrgest collection ever seen in this part of the coun try. It contains specimens of almost every animal We trust our neighbors will absolve us and bird which we read of in zoological or ornithological history. Parents and teachers, at every stop-

wisdom should permit another Tyler to fret The arrivals daily are between 200 and 300. The bill of fare, servants, &c. &c., would bear comparison with any Hotel in the Union, and Coleman & Rog

their chosen organs, will now determine asthey shall judge right; but in the mean time, and until their pleasure can be lawfully and constitutionally ascertained, it is the duty of the Extensives of peace with the world and Independence, or American and Independence, or Ameri

On the re-assembling of the convention, the ommittee appointed to draft resolutions reported the following resolutions which were adopt-

passed the following resolution: Resolved, That we use all fair and honorable means

inated for Senators.

The convention then adjourned. HEMAN BARSTOW, President. WM. WESTON, Secretary.

A DOOMED CITY.

Woes come not single-handed, but in battallions. We are pained to announce the city of Quebec has again been visited by a conflagration nearly or quite as disastrous as that which laid it waste a few days since. The following from a Quebec slip, furnish some of the particulars. A deputation arrived at Montreal on Tuesday, with a petition to the Governor for an immediate convocation of the Parliament to make provivocation of the Parliament to make provision for the sufferers-whose number and

On Saturday evening, the 28th of June, just nonth after the Great Fire of the 28th May, w

destroyed.

We have heard of only one or two lives being lost.

Although it was in the night most of the inhabitants, warned by the rapid progress of the fire of the 28th of May, made their escape in time, with a part of their movalles.

It was only about 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, that the flames were exhausted towards the Tower No. 4, by there being nothing more to burn, and by blowing up a number of houses north of the St. Lewis road.

is road.

A meeting of the General Committee of Relief appointed by the citizens after the fire of the 25th May, met yesterday at one o'clock, and ordered distributions of provisions, &c., to the destitute. All public buildings were thrown open to the sufferers, and tents were pitched west of the Citadel, but many persons remained with their effects along the walls of the town and in the fields. Numbers were sent for by their re-

POSTAGE.

On and after July 1, 1845, on a letter not exceeding half an ounce in weight, sent any distance not ex-ceeding three hundred miles, five cents. When sent any distance over three hundred miles

For every additional weight of half an ounce, or

each letter two cents, to be the control of two papers.

What is sulject to letter postage is defined to be letters in manuscript or paper of any kind conveyed in the mail by or upon which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing, or by marks on all circulars, handbills or advertisements, which

COUNTY CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Whig delegates of the several towns in Chittenden county, held at Williston on Tue-day, the let day of July, 1845, for the purpose of nominating candidates for County Senators for the year ensuing, Heman Barstow, of Shelburne, was appointed of President, and Wm. Weston, Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Vansicklin, a committee of three from each town was appointed to present mominations to the convention.

On motion of Mr. Weston. Resolved, That a committee of three persons be appointed to report resolutions for the action of the convention.

Messrs. Truman Galusha, Heman R. Smith, and Wm. Weston, were appointed such committee.

The convention took a recess, to give their committees time to attend to the duties assigned them.

letter, by weight.

The Governors of States may send, free of postage, all laws and reports, whether bound or unbound; and all records and documents of their respective States which may be directed by the Legislature of the several States to be transmitted to the Executive of other States, the Governor writing his name thereon, with the designation of his office and the kind of books or documents enclosed; the packages to be addressed to the Governor of the State to which it is to be sent.

de the following resolutions which were adopted.

Resolved, That although the Whig party in the United States were defeated in 1844, in the election of their favorite canadate to the highest office in the gift of a free people, still the Whigs of Vermont are as indomitable as their mountains in their adversariant of the public lands among the several States, a constitutional suppression of slavery, a sound national currency, and an economical administration of our government amountain of the two houses of Congres, was unauthorised and unconstitutional; that the peopet was conceived, brought forward, and consummented, by slaveholders, anded by pro-sale very democrats of the free States, for the purpose of arrengthening the slave power and slave representation in Congress, and to cripple the honest, industrions from the continuance of our free matituitions by adhering to these principles of justice and equality which the Whigs as a party have ever advocated and sustained, and that we piedge ourselves to me every housest effort to extend the mount and only country have ever advocated and sustained, and that we piedge ourselves to me every housest effort to extend the mount and only country have ever advocated and sustained, and that we piedge ourselves to me every housest effort to extend the characteristic of the national Whig party, they are in no wise discouraged thereby; but being fully in the faith that truth is mightly and will be disarganzing sport of country the common platform for national action.

The committee appointed to present nominations for distant when their principles will form the two mounts of the payment, with the amount is not be paid to the publisher, and to charge the publisher, and the provincing as a standard to the subject of the

month.

WHAT MAY BE WALLED.

No packet which shall weigh more than three pounds, Bound books of any size are not included in the term "mailable matter," except books sent by Governors of States as aforesaid.

Letters uncalled for are to be advertised in the pa-Letters uncalled for are to be advertised in the pa-per of the town where the office advertising may be situated, having the largest circulation, provided it can be done at a cost not exceeding two cents on each letter. Letters are not to be advertised in more than one paper, unless specially directed by the Post Master General.

Every person offending against this provision, or sion for the sufferers—whose number and necessities are now entirely beyond the scope of individual charities.

From the Quebec Gazette, June 30.

Another Third of Quebec Destroyed.

On Saturday evening, the 28th of June just one

hands, no compensation being tendered or received therefor in any way, or by special messenger employ-ed only for the single particular occasion.

MILITARY.

Our town was enlivened yesterday by the arrival of a military detachment from the Norwich University, under command of Gen. RANSOM, the distinguished head of that institution. The company numbers some fifty or sixty, neatly uniformed, armed and equipped, as for actual service. They are very intelligent, fine looking set of young men, whose military discipline would do honor to West Point, while their correct deportment and gentlemanly bearing furnishes a fine illustration of the true " citizen soldier." They will remain with us a day or two, and behalf of our town, we bid them welcome.

STATE CONVENTION .- We are happy to nounce the renomination of the old ticket.

It should be remembered that the Comnissioner of Patents has given notice that after the 1st of July, when the new post office law goes into operation, no letter addressed to his office will be taken out unless the postage on it be paid.

Rev. Mr. PARKER of Burlington, will address the U. V. M. Temperance Society in the College Chapel on Wednesday Evening next, at half past 7 o'clock. Citizens of Burlington are invited to attend

By order of President, July 2, 1845. G. H. PAUL. COMMERCIAL.

BRIGHTON MARKET, June 23, 1845. At Market 575 Beef Cautle, 10 pairs of Working Oxen, 825 Sheep, and 525 Swine. 100 Beef Cattle PRICES-Beef Cattle-Prices generally have declin-

Calcas—Rect Cattle, bower, were soid at the highest prices paid last week. We quote a few Extra 36; first quality 5.50 # 5.75; second quality, \$5; third quality, 4.50 # \$5. Working Oxen—No sales noticed. Sheep—Small lois from \$1.75 to \$2,50. Swine—Lots to peddle at retail from 4½ to 6½c.

New York Cattle Market-June 23. At market, 1050 Beef Carrie (800 from the South,) Parcas—Beef Cattle—The demand during the last cock was a little more active than it was the week nevious, not however, materially affecting the prices hen current. We quote inferior and middling qualities \$5 \pi 36; prime and extra sorts \$6,50 \pi 37. Left over 200.

then current. We quote inferior and midding qualities \$5.7 25; prime and extra sorts \$6,50 2 27.

Left over 200.

Cows and Calves—Buyers active, and prices continue firm at from \$14 to \$28. Unsoid 20.

Sheep and Lambs—All at market taken. Sheep \$1.50 to \$4.50. Lambs from \$1 to \$3.

Hay—There has been a very active husiness doing in this article since our last report, and holders realize good prices.—Sales were made to-day at \$0.6 87\$0 per cwt.

Strayed.

per cwt.